

CLASSIFICATION  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
RESTRICTED

REPORT

STAT

INFORMATION FROM  
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

CD NO.

COUNTRY Yugoslavia  
SUBJECT Economic - Agriculture and forestry.

DATE OF INFORMATION 1948-49

HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

DATE DIST. 30 March 1949

WHERE PUBLISHED Yugoslavia

NO. OF PAGES 3

DATE PUBLISHED January 1949

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Serbo-Croatian

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U.S.C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Borba, (Information requested.)

RECENT AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS IN YUGOSLAVIACROATIAN AGRICULTURE IN 1948 -- Borba, No 17, 20 Jan 49

According to a report by Vladimir Bakario, Premier of Croatia, Croatian agriculture in 1948 met its sowing plan 94.4 percent and its grain production plan 105.2 percent, of which the wheat plan was met 111.4 percent. The plan for grain crops was met 108.6 percent, of which the wheat plan was met 119.4 percent.

The crop purchase of white grain was 159 percent greater than in 1947; that of potatoes, 149 percent; meat, 302 percent; and milk, 82 percent. The 1948 plan was met 110 percent for white grains (the crop purchase of corn is incomplete, but indications are that it will be met), 88 percent for potatoes, 124 percent for early vegetables, 134.4 percent for wine, 83 percent for meat, and 53 percent for milk.

RURAL WORKERS' COOPERATIVES -- Borba, No 19, 23 Jan 49

In 1946 there were 454 rural workers' cooperatives, with a membership of 25,062 households and 121,518 hectares of land, in all Yugoslavia. In 1947 there were 779 such cooperatives, with a membership of 40,590 households and 211,021 hectares of land. In 1948 there were 1,518 such cooperatives, with a membership of 60,135 households and 325,984 hectares of land.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina there were 77 rural workers' cooperatives with a membership of 2,417 households and 12,047 hectares of land by the end of 1947. In 1948 there were 120 such cooperatives, with a membership of 4,233 households and 20,527 hectares of land. Ten more are being established, and plans have been made for 37 others.

During 1948, Bosnian cooperatives received 7 million dinars in government funds for the purchase of livestock, and another 7 million dinars to complete farm buildings begun in 1947. The Ministry of Agriculture contributed 2,700,000 dinars for the purchase of farm machinery, and the Bosnian government gave a subsidy of 1,800,000 dinars. The cooperatives also had at their disposal a credit of 37,784,000 dinars at the Investment Bank, and 16,197,000 dinars at the People's Bank.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION				RESTRICTED			
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARB		DISTRIBUTION			
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI		RESTRICTED			

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

end of 1948 there were 28 rural workers' cooperatives, with a membership of 756 households, in Montenegro. The first such cooperatives in Montenegro was founded in the first half of 1947.

#### FARM COOPERATIVES IN SERBIA -- Borba, No 21, 25 Jan 49

According to a report by Stojadin Stojkovic, president of the Association of Rural Workers' and Agricultural Cooperatives, there were 3,314 such cooperatives in Serbia with 1,440,374 members by the end of 1948. The plan for 1949 provides that agricultural cooperatives shall realize a turnover of goods worth about 15 billion dinars, produce various building materials worth about 500 building dinars, produce about 130,000 hectoliters of alcoholic beverages and about 112,000 tons of fruit and vegetables, and complete cooperative buildings and other construction worth about 6,200,000,000 dinars.

One of the most important problems facing the cooperatives is the reorganization of buying and selling cooperatives into unified organizations of a new type, and embracing all aspects of rural economic activity. Since the reorganization began, 1,385 committees for farming, 1,302 for animal husbandry, 1,185 for fruit and viticulture, 1,063 for local finance, and 453 for electrification had been founded by the end of 1948.

About 70,000 hectares of land have been allocated by the Serbian government for the formation of 858 new cooperative economic units. Eight hundred seventy farm-machinery stations, 62 stock farms, and about 260 handicraft shops have been established so far.

The purchase of farm produce in 1948 amounted to 5 billion dinars, as compared with about 2 billion in 1947.

#### COOPERATIVES IN CROATIA -- Borba, No 17, 20 Jan 49

At the end of 1947 there were 1,126 rural buying-and-selling cooperatives and 328 rural production cooperatives, with a total of 644,660 members, in Croatia. By the end of 1948 these cooperatives had become agricultural cooperatives, and there were 2,013 cooperatives with 760,758 members.

Whereas in 1947 none of the cooperatives had so much as a hectare of land, 501 cooperative economic units with a total of 47,314 hectares (42,522 of it arable) were formed during 1948.

Turnover of goods in the cooperatives amounted to 3,500,000,000 dinars in 1948, including 2,500,000,000 dinars' worth of industrial products.

The number of rural workers' cooperatives has risen from 156 at the end of 1947 to 320 now.

#### AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN MONTENEGRO -- Borba, No 20, 24 Jan 49

State farming in Montenegro by the end of 1948 had expanded over an area of 900 hectares of arable land. There were 28 rural workers' cooperatives with 638 hectares of land in the republic. The rural workers' cooperatives in 1948 had at their disposal 2,200 sheep, 40 pairs of oxen, breeding stock, some tools, and a cash credit of about 1.55 million dinars.

Seven hundred eighty million dinars have been allocated for great reclamation projects of national importance in Montenegro during 1949: reclaiming the Bjelopavicka plain, and draining Lake Soutari.

- 2 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

## FARM COOPERATIVES IN SLOVENIA -- Borba, No 18, 22 Jan 49

The first rural workers' cooperative in Slovenia was founded in 1944, and there were only four in 1945; but there were 28 in 1946, 45 in 1947, and 70 by the end of 1948.

In 1945 the workers' cooperatives averaged 97 hectares each, as compared with 184.5 hectares in 1948.

The adoption of scientific methods has raised the yield of grain on cooperative farms by 5 quintals per hectare since 1947. The "Osojinci" cooperative obtained 30 quintals of winter wheat per hectare (three times the Slovenian average) and 200 quintals of potatoes per hectare. The average yield of corn on rural workers' cooperatives in 1948 was 20 quintals per hectare, and some cooperatives obtained 22 quintals. Two cooperatives obtained 300 quintals of potatoes per hectare.

## CROP PURCHASE IN BOSNIA IN 1948 -- Borba, No 19, 23 Jan 49

According to a speech delivered by Djuro Pucar before the Bosnian Skupstina on 22 January, the 1948 plan for the crop purchase of white grains in Bosnia was met 133 percent, an increase of 68 percent over 1947; the plan for purchase of meat, 149 percent, or over five times as much as in 1947; the plan for purchase of honey, 103 percent, or 31 percent more than in 1947; the plan for crop purchase of potatoes, only 67 percent, but more than double the 1947 figure.

## RECLAMATION PROJECTS IN CROATIA -- Borba, No 19, 23 Jan 49

In 1948, 4,700 jutro of new farm land were reclaimed in Slavonia through drainage and flood control projects. At the same time about 17,000 jutro in 12 villages near Nova Gradiška were protected from floods. The most important project was the draining of the Crnac plain and the construction of a 55-kilometer protective dike around it. Thousand of jutro of new farm land will be used in 1949 for planting rice, which is a new crop in this area.

In the Baranja, work is now in progress to reinforce the right bank of the Danube between Zmajevac and Kopacevo by enlarging the dike, thus protecting over 30 jutro from floods. Projected new drainage canals to eliminate branches of the Drava, Danube, and Karasica will reclaim another 16 jutro. Work on the canal will begin in 1949.

## RECLAMATION PROJECTS IN MONTENEGRO -- Borba, No 21, 25 Jan 49

The Montenegrin budget for 1949 provides over a billion dinars for the promotion of agriculture and for reclamation projects, in addition to 65 million dinars for forestry and the wood industry.

The project of draining Lake Sutari, which was deferred when the Albanian government denounced it and all other Yugoslav aid as economic robbery, has been started. Preliminary work on canals and the drainage tunnel below Sutorman is now in progress.

A project to complete the Ljeskopolje canal and to build an irrigation net there, thus reclaiming about 3,500 hectares for cultivation, is to be completed in 1949. A total of 12,500 hectares of land will be reclaimed in Montenegro during the year, exclusive of the Lake Sutari project. The total area to be reclaimed under the entire Five-Year Plan is 22,000 hectares.

- E N D -

- 3 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED